



WFP Pakistan Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Transition: Towards Resilient and Food-Secure Pakistan	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 200867: (2016-2018)	454 m	234 m (52%)	20.5 m (35%)

*November 2017 - April 2018

GENDER MARKER 2A PRRO 200867

In January 2016, WFP began its activities under a new operational model "Transition: Towards Resilient and Food-Secure Pakistan". Under the framework of this project, WFP has been working in close partnership with a variety of federal and provincial government departments, as well as sister agencies to: ensure the improvement of food security and nutrition among displaced and returnee populations; reinforce the resilience of communities living in the most hazard-prone areas; address malnutrition among the most vulnerable segments of the society, particularly pregnant and nursing women and children under the age of 5 years; and support an environment for women to achieve social and economic equality.

WFP's specific activities in the country currently include: (a) Life-saving **relief food assistance** to internally displaced persons (IDPs) and their host communities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), as well as returnees from Afghanistan; (b) **Food assistance for assets** activities to support vulnerable groups in restoring their lost livelihoods in areas of return in FATA and districts of Sindh and Balochistan; (c) **School meals** in FATA; and (d). **Nutrition programmes** in KP, FATA, Sindh, Balochistan and Pakistan Administered Kashmir (AJK) regions; Community-based disaster risk reduction interventions in the most hazard-prone and food-insecure locations; and government capacity strengthening in disaster risk management and other areas linked with food security and nutrition. WFP is targeting 2.7 million people for assistance in 2017.

WFP's food-assistance-for-assets (FFA) activities help highly vulnerable groups, particularly those who have lost their productive assets to restore their livelihoods and create durable assets. These are met through a combination of cash and food assistance depending on the availability of infrastructure, services and food in the targeted areas and local markets.

WFP school meals activity in FATA aims to increase enrolment and stabilise attendance in primary schools through provision of high energy biscuits, with a specialized focus on supporting girls' education through cash incentives.

Main Photo Caption: Pupils in a Jaffarabad school (Balochistan) carry out emergency drills, part of WFP's school safety programme.

Highlights

- "Integrated Context Analysis" tool to rank vulnerability launched.
- Women in Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) receive livestock management training.
- Roll-out WFP's stunting prevention model.
- Punjab food safety laboratories assessed to meet food rules and regulations.
- WFP supporting FAO on cash-based transfers.
- Community Based Disaster Risk Management – preparedness training updates.

Nutrition-specific support activities being implemented in targeted districts focus on cases of moderate acute malnutrition amongst vulnerable women and children, while other agencies focus on severe acute malnutrition.

WFP has been working with **local producers** and the private sector to develop and produce specialized nutritious products for the treatment and prevention of malnutrition. These efforts stimulate the economy through engaging the local private sector, creating employment and raising food safety standards. WFP mills and fortifies wheat flour with a vitamin and mineral premix in Pakistan. Apart from fortifying food, WFP also supports a national and provincial strategy for wheat flour fortification that builds commercial local capacity to mill and fortify wheat.

Since mid-2016, WFP has supported the Federal and Provincial Government and other development partners in carrying out the **Food Security and Nutrition Strategic Review**, in support of positioning food security and nutrition at the centre of the national development agenda and the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG-2) "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture". WFP also supports the National Zero Hunger initiative, the Scaling-Up Nutrition (SUN) and the National & Provincial Fortification Alliances (since 2012), in addition to encouraging the formulation of multi-sectoral policies and strategies. WFP is technically supporting the Provincial School Education department and is engaged in the Government's food security and nutrition-related evidence-based assessments and analyses creating a knowledge base to enhance local programming and policy decision-making.

The **Humanitarian Response Facilities (HRF)** and emergency storage facilities (flospans) constructed and installed by WFP continue to enable provincial authorities to respond to small and medium scale emergencies and disasters.

WFP has been coordinating with the Government at both the national and provincial levels. In 2016, WFP signed individual memoranda of understanding with the Governments of KP, Sindh, Punjab, Balochistan, AJK, and the FATA Secretariat as well as with the related disaster management authorities based on its three-year programme. Seventeen provincial and federal annual work plans were also signed with the relevant line departments.



October 2017

Operational Updates

Integrated Context Analysis tool to assess

vulnerability: A new tool jointly launched by WFP and the National Disaster Management Authority, Pakistan (NDMA) will support interventions related to food security and natural disasters. The “Integrated Context Analysis on Vulnerability to Food Insecurity and Natural Hazards of Pakistan”, or ICA, uses existing data to identify the combined level of recurrence of vulnerability to food insecurity, flood and drought, and categorizes districts into five levels of vulnerability. The analysis intends to inform government programmes and other agencies in the areas of social safety nets, disaster risk reduction, early warning systems and preparedness. ICA is a dynamic tool which can be easily updated whenever new data is available. Six provincial dissemination and advocacy workshops on the ICA and its recommendations are being prepared to take place in November 2017.

FATA women receive livestock management training:

Under a food assistance for assets (FFA) programme, 261 women from the Kurram agency, FATA, were trained on livestock management for six days. During the training, staff from the livestock and dairy departments mobilised to provide vaccinations for livestock reported by the Kurram communities to be afflicted by various diseases. 11,800 goats, sheep and cows were vaccinated by the Government, supported by WFP’s cooperating partner.

Rolling out WFP’s stunting prevention model:

Balochistan provincial government and WFP are signing a Memorandum of Understanding to adopt and replicate WFP’s stunting prevention model in vulnerable districts across the province. WFP is consultation with the Sindh, Gilgit Baltistan and FATA governments to develop similar partnerships in their regions.

Punjab food safety laboratories assessed:

Upon request of the Punjab Food Department and Food Authority, WFP has carried out a technical assessment of the capacity of six laboratories in Punjab which verify the safety and quality of food. The WFP assessment exercise – backed by the Australian High Commission and conducted under international standards - supported the Food department in its endeavor to further improve laboratories’ capacity to meet food standards and regulations. Food tested included wheat, flour, oil, ghee and milk products.

WFP supporting FAO on cash-based transfers:

Under the auspices of the One UN programme, WFP and FAO have signed an agreement on earthquake and flood recovery assistance wherein WFP will provide transfer platform support to FAO for cash-based transfers to vulnerable people in targeted parts of Chitral district. WFP has supported the joint efforts of FAO and UNICEF to help 6,000 households recover through a cash-based food assistance for assets programme.

Community Based Disaster Risk Management – preparedness training updates:

As at end of October 2017, 8,473 community volunteers (52 percent women) have received training on disaster preparedness and response planning in selected districts in Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh. Also in those provinces, under the school safety programme, a total of 13,973 teachers (with 31 percent female participation), school management committee members, students and education management officials were trained on disaster preparedness and response planning at school level.

Country Background & Strategy



Pakistan ranks 77 (out of 109 countries) on the Global Food Security Index. According to Pakistan’s Vision 2025, 60 percent of the country’s population is facing food insecurity, and 44 percent of children under 5 years of age are chronically malnourished. A food security atlas has recently been completed and new statistics will be released soon. Food and nutrition insecurity in the country are primarily attributable to limited economic access to an adequate and diverse diet for the poorest and most vulnerable. However, significant in-kind donations of wheat to WFP over the past years demonstrate the Government’s continued commitment to the country’s humanitarian needs. The Government of Pakistan is the second largest donor to WFP operations in the country, after the United States.

Alongside the provision of critically needed relief and nutrition support to vulnerable population groups, WFP assistance in the country aims to complement the Government’s efforts in enhancing food and nutrition security amongst vulnerable populations and provides technical support in developing relevant national strategies. The project encompasses community resilience building, disaster risk reduction, disaster risk management and preparedness elements for sustainability and national ownership. It is designed to reinforce government initiatives, support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and align with the strategic priorities identified in the Humanitarian Operational Plan and the One-UN Operational Plan II.

Through the construction of Emergency Response Facilities across the country, WFP aims to strengthen the Government’s and other responders’ humanitarian disaster preparedness and response capabilities.

Population: **182 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
147 out of 188

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **44% of children 6-59 months**

Donors

[USA, Pakistan, Japan, Australia, UK, European Commission, Canada, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Germany, Norway, China, Qatar.](#)